



# USAID | SOUTHERN AFRICA

## RESILIENCE IN THE LIMPOPO BASIN PROGRAM-RESILIM YEAR FOUR PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

For the period of: October 2015 – September 2016



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September 2015

# **RESILIENCE IN THE LIMPOPO BASIN PROGRAM- RESILIM**

## **YEAR FOUR PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)**

**October 2015- September 2016**

Prepared under the USAID's Southern Africa Resilience in the Limpopo Basin Program (RESILIM),

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Contractor: Chemonics International Inc

USAID Contracting Officer's Technical Representative: Doreen Robinson

Chief of Party: Kule Chitepo

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# CONTENTS

ACRONYMS.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	5
A. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND APPROACH .....	6
B. RESILIM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.....	6
C. STRATEGIC CHALLENGES TO PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION .....	7
A. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK.....	9
B. PROJECT COMPONENTS.....	11
C. RESILIM'S CONTRIBUTION TO LIMCOM OBJECTIVES .....	12
D. RESILIM'S CONTRIBUTION TO USAID/SOUTHERN AFRICA DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	13
A. APPROACH TO MONITORING, EVALUATION, ANALYSIS, AND COMMUNICATION	14
B. INDICATORS .....	14
C. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) SYSTEM DESIGN .....	15
D. DATA SOURCES AND COLLECTION .....	15
E. CAPACITY BUILDING.....	18
F. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RESILIM TEAM .....	19
G. QUALITY CONTROL AND DATA VERIFICATION.....	19
H. REPORTING AND REVIEW.....	20
I. ASSESSMENTS, BASELINES, AND PLANNED EVALUATIONS.....	21

ANNEX A. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

ANNEX B. ROUTINE DATA QUALITY AUDIT (RDQA) TOOL

# ACRONYMS

APR	Annual Project Report
AWARD	Association for Water and Rural Development
CBRNM	Community Based Resources Management
CC	Climate Change
CCA	Climate Change adaptation
COP	Chief of Party
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DQA	Data Quality Assurance
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EWS	Early Warning System
FEWS NET	USAID Famine Early Warning Systems Network
FO	Field Office
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GWP-SA	Global Water Partnership – Southern Africa
IUCN/ESARO	International Union for Conservation of Nature/East and Southern Africa Regional Office
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KRA	Key Results Area
LIMCOM	Limpopo Watercourse Commission
LIMIS	Limpopo Management Information System
LRB	Limpopo River Basin
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NRM	Natural Resources Management
OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting
PIRR	Project Implementation Review Report
PMP	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
RESILIM	Resilience in the Limpopo Basin Program
RIS	Routine Information System
PTR	Project Terminal Report
RDQA	Routine Data Quality Audit
RSAP III	Regional Strategic Action Plan on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management III
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
STTA	Short Term Technical Assistance
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

# INTRODUCTION

This Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (M&E Plan) is an instrument developed with the intention of guiding RESILIM program management and supporting RESILIM partners to produce information that shows the achievement of program's strategic objectives. It establishes the fundamentals for a performance monitoring system by ensuring that required data are collected, processed analyzed on a regular basis. The M&E Plan also enables RESILIM direct and indirect stakeholders to have a common understanding of the monitoring and evaluation tools that will be used during the program implementation.

The purpose of this M&E Plan is to ensure that performance related data are collected, analyzed and produced in a consistent manner and in accordance with established timeframes by setting forth a schedule and assigning responsibilities. It provides instruction on how information on project performance should be tracked, including its main sources. By following the M&E Plan and comparing data that will be collected on a periodic basis to the project baseline data, project managers and team members will have the necessary information to visualize project progress and to make sound decisions based on evidence and ensure programmatic and financial success.

This M&E Plan also acts as a planning tool by facilitating follow up on work plan accomplishments and established project objectives. It facilitates a common vision for the project and communicates project results to stakeholders, as well as supports managers in visualizing progress towards results.

## SECTION I. RESILIM PROGRAM OVERVIEW

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### A. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND APPROACH

The Resilience in the Limpopo Basin Project (RESILIM) is funded by USAID/Southern Africa and seeks to support LIMCOM and other key stakeholders to improve transboundary management of the Limpopo River Basin, with the view to enhancing resilience of people and ecosystems. The RESILIM project is implemented by a consortium of partners made up of Chemonics International Inc., the primary contractor, and a team of qualified subcontractors, namely:

- *Global Water Partnership – Southern Africa (GWP-SA)*, an intergovernmental water resource management network that supports the sustainable development and management of water resources at all levels in Southern Africa;
- *OneWorld*, a regional climate change entity with experience in developing and implementing climate change programs and strategies across Sub-Saharan Africa; and
- *Overseas Strategic Consulting (OSC)*, a certified small business that provides strategic communications programs with measurable results throughout the world.

The overall strategic approach of the RESILIM project is guided by four interrelated principles, namely:

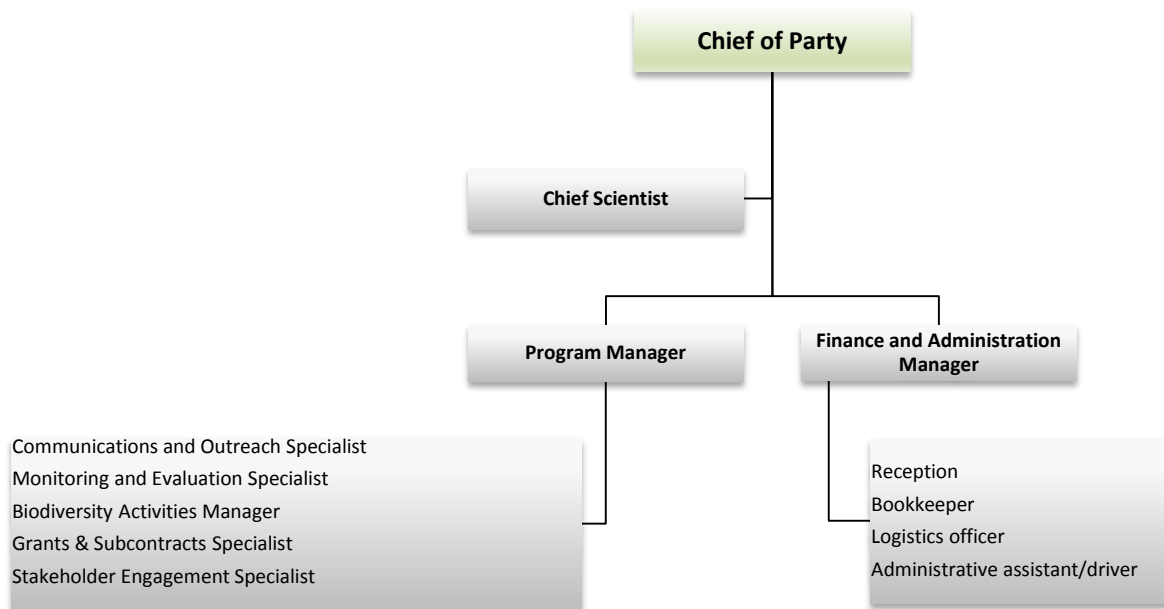
- I. *Enabling stakeholder development* – support key stakeholders efforts, enable development and actualize regional initiatives. Stakeholders' empowerment and recognition of time dedicated to build up trust and demonstrate value through immediate results.
- II. *Institutionalizing equity* – between countries and between the triple bottom line – economic, environment, and social needs/benefits, including gender, culture, ethnic, and poverty issues.
- III. *Enhancing learning* – share information with and garnering feedback from stakeholders on project progress and deficiency (realizing and responding to opportunities and challenges to expand impact). Identify, define, and implement communication and reporting tools (user-friendly, cost-effective web-based program monitoring system and use of video/multimedia to effectively tell the program's stories.
- IV. *Translating and addressing the ecosystem* – understanding the interaction between the ecosystem and people and how government structures can support management of resources to meet ecosystem and human needs.

### B. RESILIM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The RESILIM organizational structure represents a team approach to ensure integration of project activities at the basin, country and sub-catchment levels, with contribution and support from technical and operations teams. The regional technical team is streamlined, with roles and responsibilities based on cross-cutting technical assistance areas and management demands rather than the program's three technical components. The focus of staff will not necessarily be on providing technical assistance themselves, but rather identifying technical needs and managing grants and sub-contracts to fulfill the identified needs. The main RESILIM administrative office is in Pretoria (South Africa), and there is a satellite office in Gaborone (Botswana).

As illustrated in the RESILIM organizational chart below (Figure 1), Chief of Party Mr. Kule Chitepo oversees project implementation from the main office (Pretoria). In close collaboration with the home office Project Management Unit (PMU), he is the focal person for USAID regarding RESILIM technical, contractual, and administrative aspects. The RESILIM's operations team, under the leadership of an operations director, is housed in the Pretoria office.

Figure 1. RESILIM Organizational Chart



Day-to-day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the RESILIM field office (FO) through the monitoring and evaluation specialist. The RESILIM FO, through the COP, will inform USAID/Southern Africa of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the team can seek the appropriate support and/or take the appropriate corrective measures.

## C. STRATEGIC CHALLENGES TO PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

To support on-going efforts to improve the resilience of people and ecosystems through the innovative RESILIM program of complementary contract (RESILIM project implemented by Chemonics International Inc.) and cooperative agreement (RESILIM-Oliphants project implemented by AWARD- Association for Water and Rural Development) mechanisms working at the basin and sub-catchment levels respectively, the RESILIM project acknowledges the following existing conditions and development challenges in the Limpopo River Basin:

- *Governance capacity* – There are a wide range of natural resources and users, regulated by multiple players implementing different national policies and laws, as well as regional and international conventions, agreements and protocols. This calls for a strong coordination body to ensure an integrated approach to planning and management. Limited institutional capacity has either slowed development of transboundary water resources management plans or their implementation.

- *Competing interests for limited water resources* – different countries have their own strategies to promote economic development, conserve protected areas, and ensure the well-being of citizens, leading to lack of cooperation and inequitable governance.
- *A multitude of development actors with different priorities* – there are several organizations implementing or planning to implement development programs in the Limpopo basin or parts of the Limpopo to improve resiliency. No clear mechanisms exist for coordination among partners. Additionally, there is a lack of effective communication and collaboration among donors and implementing partners as well as with LIMCOM.
- *Limited information for decision making in the basin* – information availability and quality and harmonization of water quantity and quality are the key challenges to transboundary management of the basin water resources. Basin-wide information system that can identify and locate threats, monitor and forecast water use, flows and events, and inform management decisions are limited.

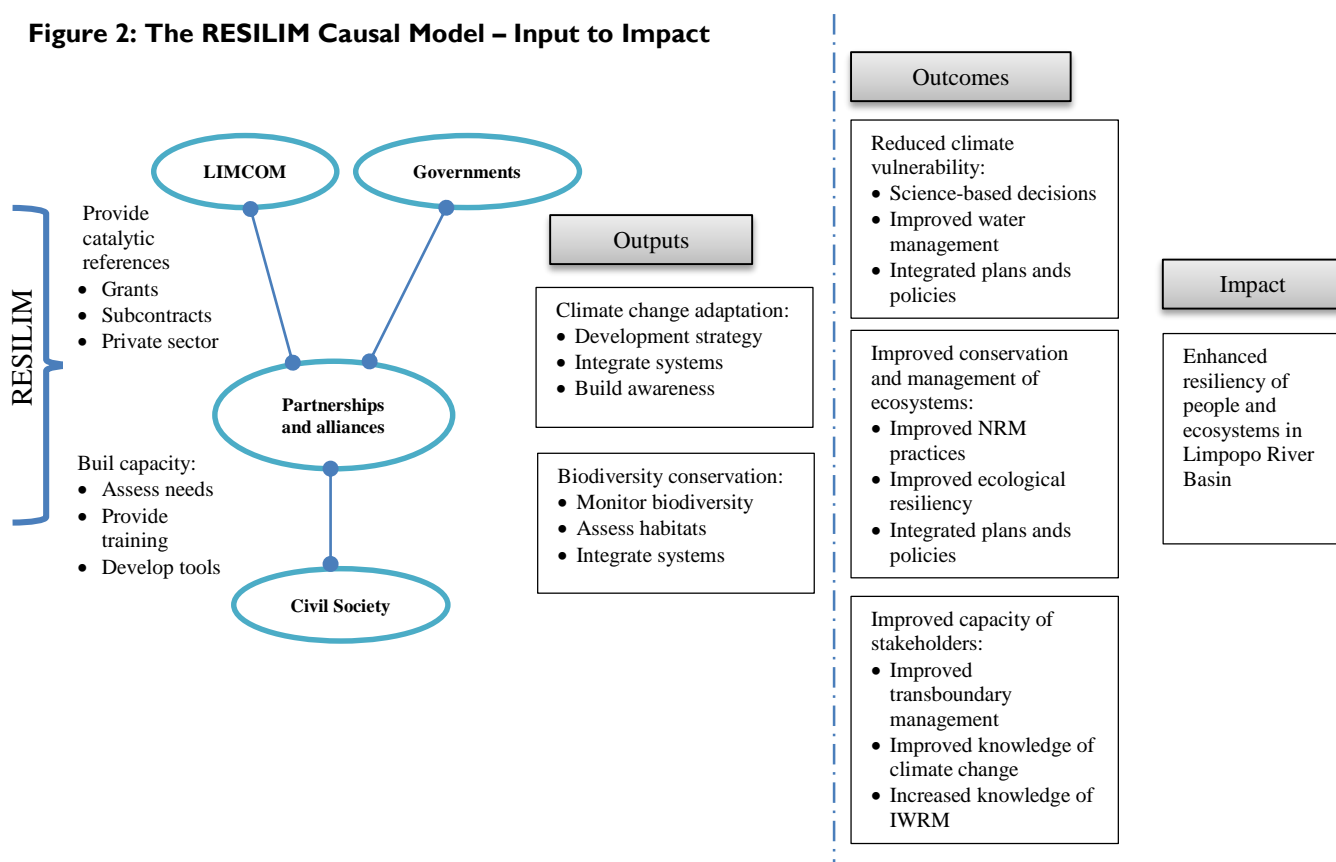


## SECTION II. RESILIM RESULTS FRAMEWORK

### A. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

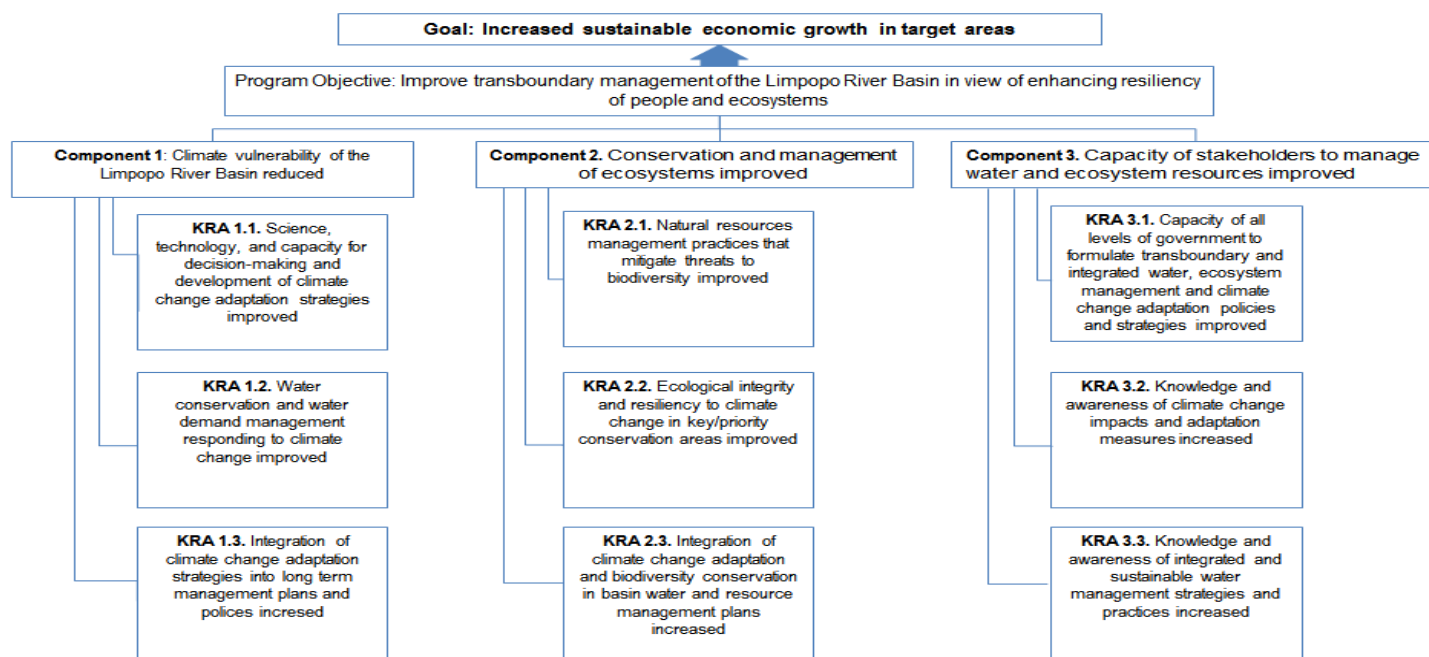
In addressing the RESILIM project objective, four principles are adopted: i) an adaptive management approach to improve transboundary water management; ii) mobilize catalytic resources to build capacity, and, iii) continually communicate, collaborate, and coordinate with the many on-going development activities in the basin. Figure 2 illustrates proposed activities leading to outcomes and impact, eventually contributing to the attainment of USAID Southern Africa strategic objectives.

**Figure 2: The RESILIM Causal Model – Input to Impact**



The RESILIM project's results framework is shown in Figure 3, and illustrates the strategy to achieve the key results needed to attain the vision of each project component and the overall project objective. Each of the three components of the project presents a critical element to improving management of the basin: i) reduction of climate change vulnerability: ii) improved conservation and management of key conservation areas, and, iii) improved capacity of stakeholders to manage water and ecosystem resources. Achieving success in all the three components will result in greater impact with regards the overall project objective, and fulfillment of USAID's development objectives in climate change and natural resources management.

**Figure 3: RESILIM M&E results framework**



The results framework (figure 3) also provides a structure around which consensus and shared ownership—among staff, partners, and key stakeholders—can be developed. During work planning activities, the RESILIM team used the results framework as a tool to reach agreement on RESILIM's key results and approach to achieving results.

The results framework has also been used to structure discussions with stakeholders on project scope and direction. Finally, the results framework serves as a management tool in several contexts. Measurement and assessment of performance data against framework results will enable poorly performing activities to be scrutinized and adjusted. It will also enable the framework to be periodically revisited. For example, in potential cases where results are not being achieved, assumptions are no longer valid, or critical resources are no longer available, the team will work in consultation with USAID to make revisions and ultimately reflect a more realistic framework.

As each key result area (KRA) is necessary and sufficient to accomplish the stated project objective, indicators are attached to each KRA to measure the degree to which these have been achieved. When measured, they indicate to what degree the project has been successful in meeting USAID's objectives. Indicators are carefully selected for their ability to give the truest measure to what degree results have been achieved. As with results, the objective in selecting indicators is to select those which are necessary and sufficient. Implicit in this, is the goal to limit the number of indicators, and the associated expense of collecting and reporting on them, while at the same time selecting the most important ones necessary to give an accurate measure of the result.

## B. PROJECT COMPONENTS

### *Component 1: Reduce Climate Vulnerability*

This objective promotes the integration and adoption of interdisciplinary adaptation strategies that are effective across sectors and provide multiple benefits, including climate change adaptation, promotion of sustainable economic development, and ecosystem conservation.

To integrate climate change adaptation considerations into water resources management at a basin ecosystem level, we will first work with LIMCOM to define the characteristics of the basin in the climate change context. Our activities will then promote climate-friendly policies as well as planning and innovative strategies to improve human and ecological resiliency. Activities will improve water resource management and biodiversity conservation, using the best available climate science and management information, including indigenous knowledge and management systems<sup>1</sup>.

### *Component 2: Conserve Biodiversity and Sustainably Manage High-Priority Ecosystems*

This objective promotes conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem resiliency, and sound natural resources management within key biodiversity areas in the Basin. Activities under this objective address threats to biodiversity by improving the management of natural resources in the Basin and supporting regional, national, and local government entities to integrate climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation efforts.

Our approach to conserve biodiversity and manage high-priority ecosystems in the basin centers on linking with and leveraging existing activities to assess water resources, such as the GIZ monograph study, and utilizing local resources — partners, experts, and organizations — to define the characteristics of the basin in a biodiversity and ecosystem health context. The information generated from these assessments will serve as the foundation for technical assistance to integrate biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management considerations into planning and management of the basin's water resources.

### *Component 3: Build Capacity of Stakeholders*

Activities under this objective will strengthen stakeholder capacity to formulate and implement integrated strategies balancing human development, biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation in the Limpopo Basin. Activities support cross-sectorial, trans-boundary dialogue and exchange as well as capture and share lessons learned.

The Component 3 also provides training and technical assistance to strengthen institutional and individual capacity for collaborative basin management and increase knowledge of climate change and ecosystem conservation. We will evaluate LIMCOM's state of development — an interim commission and secretariat that is currently undergoing changes — and will leverage more mature River-Basin Organizations (RBOs), in southern Africa and other regions of the world, as models.

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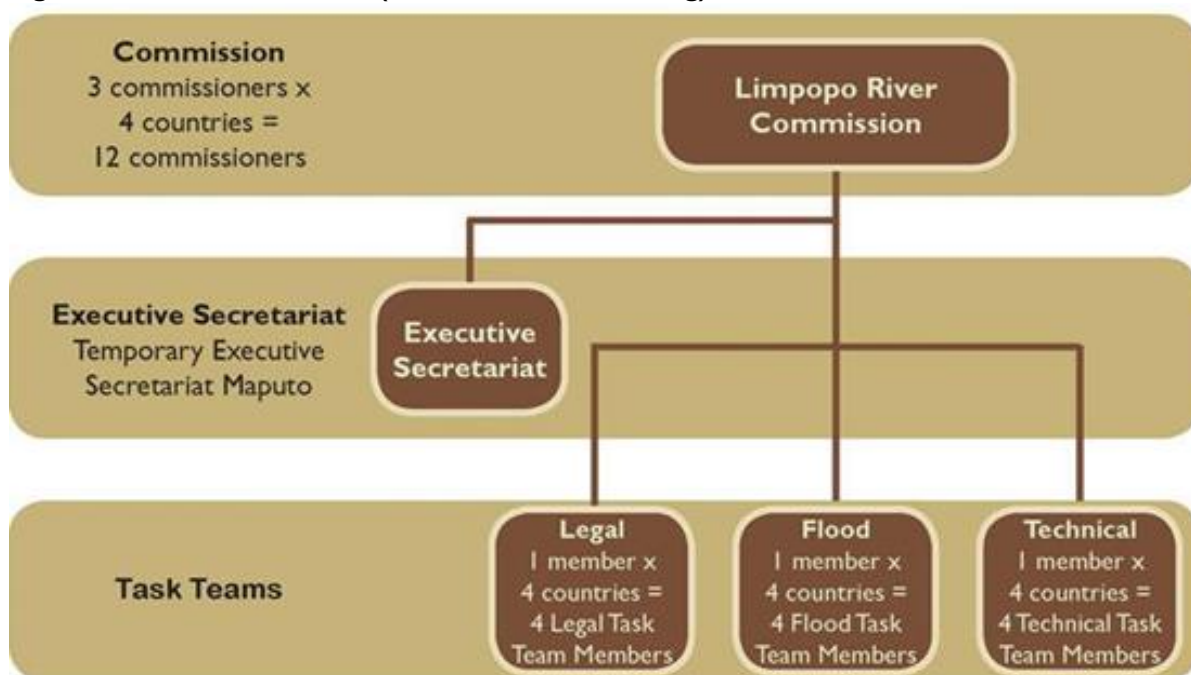
<sup>1</sup> customary norms and mechanisms used by local communities at the basin to manage natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem, and surface and ground water in the basin

## C. RESILIM'S CONTRIBUTION TO LIMCOM OBJECTIVES

The LIMCOM strategic framework was designed to provide an effective outline for assisting with the sustainable management of the Limpopo River Basin. The goal of the Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) plan is to develop capacity at the individual, organizational and institutional level in the riparian states for the sustainable management and development of the Limpopo River Basin.

In the LIMCOM strategic area 1.2 (early warning system for floods and droughts in the Limpopo river basin), the RESILIM project will provide technical support to develop/access flow forecasting and early warning systems & disaster risk reduction, through the following activities: (i) identification of links between existing 'Early Warning Systems' (EWS), climate change and disaster risk reduction (DRR) / disaster preparedness in the Limpopo basin, (ii) review and Identification of strategies for improved disaster risk reduction and preparedness in the Basin and integrate the DRR and preparedness as an adaptation project of scale, (iii) identify and assess capacity of stakeholders receiving information on flow forecasting and EWS and identify those best placed to implement DRR and preparedness strategies, (iv) identify partnerships that can be built to support forecasting and building EWS/DRR at basin level and (v) Support LIMCOM in developing a communications and implementation plan to support EWS and DRR.

**Figure 4: LIMCOM Structure** (source: [www.limcom.org](http://www.limcom.org))



In the LIMCOM strategic area 2.2 (transboundary Water-Quality Monitoring and Reporting System), the RESILIM project will conduct basin- wide biodiversity and ecosystem health monitoring, support and scale up to basin level joint water quality and aquatic weed monitoring programs, as well as facilitate the setting up of data/information sharing protocols, training of LIMCOM Task Teams and Commissioners and other key stakeholders in ecological flow, water quality, and water demand management. In LIMCOM strategic area 2.3 (pilot projects and assessment and dissemination of best practices for reducing transboundary water pollution caused by different sectors), the RESILIM project will support the development and piloting of adaptation projects of scale on building resilience, support the implementation of water quality and water demand management projects, PPP initiatives and adapt as necessary, and facilitate the replication of best practices to transboundary level.

The RESILIM project will contribute to the LIMCOM strategic area 3.2 (data information on water resources and water usage in the Limpopo river basin), through the following activities: i) assessment of the capacity of LIMIS to integrate information on climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation, and water conservation and water demand management, ii) provision of technical support to integrate climate, water and ecosystems data and information into LIMIS, and iii) develop basin wide Knowledge Management and Communication Strategies for integrated and sustainable water management.

## **D. RESILIM'S CONTRIBUTION TO USAID/SOUTHERN AFRICA DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

USAID/Southern Africa believes that water and other natural assets are crucial to promote regional economic growth, and the majority of countries in the region is either currently experiencing water scarcity or is vulnerable to water stress. As water is a critical resource for agricultural production, energy generation, extractive industry (mining), biodiversity survival, ecosystem existence and human health, it is important to ensure that water is not overused and mismanaged. As part of USAID's development objective 1 (increased sustainable economic growth in target areas) and intermediate results 1.3 (integration of climate change into policy and decision making) and 1.4 (improved management of transboundary natural resources), the RESILIM project will provide support to (i) assess water demand, risks and users, (ii) integrate climate, hydrology and water systems in decision making and management support tools, (iii) advance protocol on information, data sharing and monitoring procedures to improve governance of water resources, (iv) expand flow forecast and early warning systems, (v) conduct cost benefit and feasibility analysis of LIMCOM-recommended interventions to increase water availability, (vi) develop public awareness campaigns and communication systems for climate change and water management in the Limpopo River Basin.

With Intermediate Result 1.3 (climate change integrated into policy and decision making), USAID is focused on strengthening regional capacity for utilization of clean energy technologies and expanding key stakeholder capacities to adapt to anticipated climatic changes. The RESILIM project will provide technical assistance to improve capacity of all levels of government to formulate transboundary and integrated water, ecosystem management and climate change adaptation policies and strategies, as well as to increase the knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and adaptation measures among government authorities and civil society.

With intermediate result 1.4 (improved management of transboundary natural resources), USAID is addressing capacity improvement of sustainable use of water and decreasing threats to biological diversity, both critical natural assets that support economic well-being and prosperity in the region. In the same way, RESILIM is focused on improvement of natural resources management practices that mitigate threats to biodiversity, improvement of ecological integrity and resiliency to climate change in key/priority conservation areas.

By combining the integration of climate change into policy and decision making with improved management of transboundary natural resources, USAID is helping the region to ensure the long-term sustainability of essential resources and contribute to increased sustainable economic growth. Similarly, RESILIM is focused on increasing the integration of climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation into Limpopo water and resource management plans, strategies and systems, and supporting the development and application of ecosystem-based integrated water resource management.

## SECTION III.

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

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#### A. APPROACH TO MONITORING, EVALUATION, ANALYSIS, AND COMMUNICATION

##### Monitoring

Monitoring progress and evaluating results are key management functions in any performance-based management plan. Performance management is an on-going process that allows managers to determine whether or not an activity is making progress towards its intended results. Performance information plays a critical role in planning and managing decisions.

##### Evaluation

Evaluation is the periodic assessment of a project's relevance, performance, efficiency, and impact—both expected and unexpected — in relation to stated objectives. The strength of monitoring and evaluation lies in its ability to provide timely performance information which enables us to manage for results and to improve project performance. The RESILIM approach to M&E focuses on collecting information that can be corroborated and verified by the relevant stakeholders to the extent feasible. The whole project team is involved, as the quality of data requires input and work of not only the M&E, but also the subject-matter specialists. This approach is reliable and cost-efficient since the subject-matter specialists liaise regularly with partners, counterparts and stakeholders, and perform field visits to their locations. Therefore, they can collect data for analysis within the scope of their regular activities.

##### Analysis and Communication

Analysis and communication are also important elements of performance management. The project not only collects data, it adds value to the raw data by performing appropriate analyses, and providing context for data interpretation, thereby creating information by adding value through analysis, and finally convey the information through communications (knowledge sharing).

#### B. INDICATORS

The structure of the RESILIM M&E system is based on two components of a traditional M&E scheme:

##### PROGRAM PERFORMANCE IN TERMS OF INPUTS, PROCESSES AND OUTPUTS

The RESILIM M&E plan has a strong focus on measuring output indicators (e.g. the immediate deliverables of the implementation of planned activities). Some of the indicators of inputs and processes considered vital to the project's performance will also be systematically measured and analyzed. The combination of the three levels of program indicators (inputs, processes and outputs) will support the analysis of the implementation of activities. The primary data sources that feeds these indicators are the routine periodic reports of the partners and beneficiaries supported by the RESILIM project.

##### PROJECT OUTCOMES



In addition to measuring project inputs, processes and outputs, RESILIM will measure anticipated project outcomes, such as improvement in the quality of ecological, social and economic conditions, as well as improved coverage and increased access to and demand for ecosystem-related services at the Limpopo River Basin.

The indicators are designed to:

- Capture and communicate major project outcomes and impacts;
- Track implementation progress; and
- Contribute to USAID's own performance management and reporting needs.

## **C. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) SYSTEM DESIGN**

The M&E system is designed to involve all technical unit members and plans for use of expertise of stakeholders involved on this project. This approach has several benefits:

### *Efficiency*

Technical personnel have first-hand knowledge of activities and immediate results in their areas of work, and are best suited to efficiently collect and verify basic M&E data in their respective technical areas.

### *Ownership*

By being involved in project M&E efforts, technical personnel appreciate that the M&E system belongs to the entire project team. This will ensure that the information generated is relevant and consistent with the interests of the project.

### *Feedback*

Having collected and analyzed M&E information, technical personnel will have first-hand information on project progress, and will be able to use M&E information to guide project implementation.

Our subject-matter specialists were consulted extensively during the M&E Plan development process. This knowledge-sharing contributes to efforts of tracking progress toward results and ensures subject-matter specialists' understanding of their role in this endeavor. Their contributions to identifying appropriate indicators were invaluable.

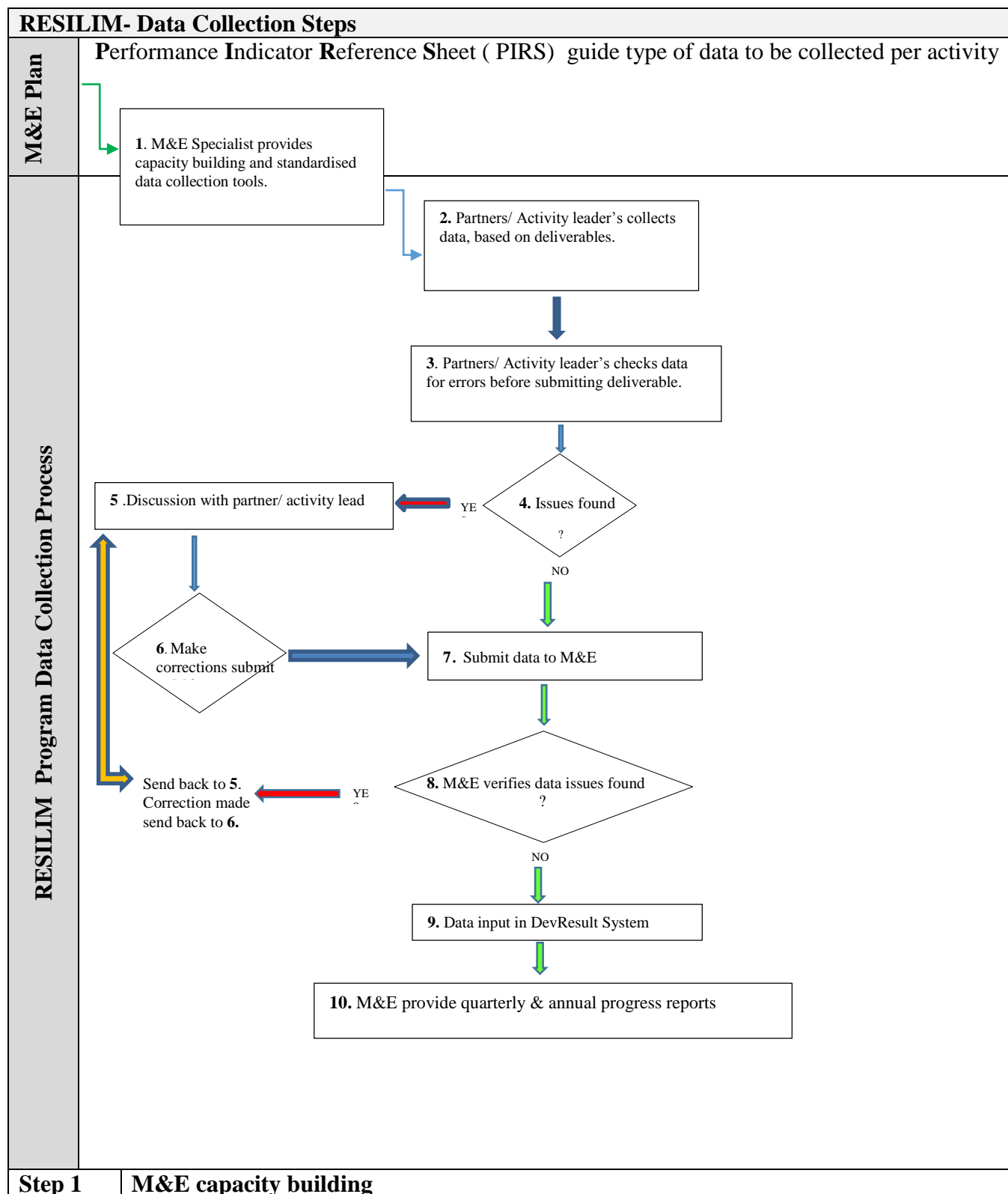
The detailed design of the M&E system is laid out in the indicator reference sheets in Annex 1. These sheets detail the precise definition of each indicator, management utility of tracking the information, unit of measure, method of acquisition, frequency of collection, data source, and project staff member responsible for collecting the data. Specifying each indicator in detail facilitates data consistency and clarity throughout the life of the project.

## **D. DATA SOURCES AND COLLECTION**

The information needed for M&E comes from different sources. The method of the data collection to be used are: i) review of reports as received from RESILIM partners (IUCN, One World, GWP-SA) and grantees; ii) data exploring/review of the RESILIM Management Information System; iii) interviews conducted by partners field officers during assessments and evaluations; and iv) field observations by field officers (consortium partners, grantees, sub-contractors, STTAs) when they are implementing project activities. The data collected in the field by the partners project officers will be analyzed by M&E specialist at FO based on

data analysis methods stated in the performance indicator reference sheets (Annex A). Several indicators rely on project records and regular reviews of key products, such as implementation plans (details in Annex A).

**Figure 5: RESILIM data collection, control and verification protocol**





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M&amp;E provides training on data collection tools for activity leads and partners</li> <li>▪ Provides performance indicator reference sheets as reference for guidance with activity implementation</li> <li>▪ Partner/ Activity lead select appropriate indicators for the activity they are doing.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Activity implementation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Partner/ Activity lead collects data using standardised collection sheets/ forms based on deliverable or specific activity.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Data submission</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If data is responding to selected indicators partners/ activity leader's checks data (sheets/ forms) for errors before submitting deliverables.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>Data quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If there are errors/issues proceed to <b>step 5</b></li> <li>▪ If there are no errors/issues proceed to <b>step 7</b></li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>Data validation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Partner/ activity lead discuss review what caused data error and proceed to <b>step 6</b></li> </ul>
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>Data verification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Partner/ activity lead record the error and makes corrections and then proceed to <b>step 7</b></li> </ul>
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>M&amp;E data management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M&amp;E records and files data submitted</li> </ul>
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>M&amp;E data verification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M&amp;E verifies submitted data if there is errors / issues send back to <b>step 5</b> for corrections</li> <li>▪ Corrections made in <b>step 5</b> send to <b>Step 6</b></li> <li>▪ If there are no errors / issues proceed to <b>step 9</b></li> </ul>
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>Data input</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M&amp;E captures data on DevResult informed by verified data sheets/ forms</li> <li>▪ Update data</li> </ul>
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>Data Reporting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M&amp;E provides progress to date ( life of a project )on a quarterly basis</li> <li>▪ M&amp;E writes quarterly and annual reports</li> </ul>

**Box 1: Primary data sources and regular reports***Routine Data Sources*

- RESILIM records: Registers and documents used by RESILIM Partners technical staff when they are implementing activities in the basin for beneficiaries ;
- Partners records: Registers and monthly summary reports from RESILIM partners;
- Assessment tools and database: these include the data collection forms and the aggregated reporting form;
- Checklist for record review during training as well as monitoring and technical support visits;
- Lists of participants and facilitators in trainings and meetings;
- Program records for monitoring the progress of support for development / revision / updating of tools, policies, strategies and systems.

*Regular Reports*

- RESILIM progress reports (monthly, quarterly and annually)
- Reports on local implementation in stakeholders and communities, including supervision reports;
- Training reports;
- Technical reports;
- Fact Sheets.

We will collect additional M&E data from the various administrative and technical records of the project. We will also consult various government records, statistics surveys and databases USAID and other donor reports and surveys, and NGO reports and surveys as secondary sources of data where appropriate.

It should be noted that there must be a balance between M&E data collection and technical work. Our M&E system is designed such that it will not become a data collection burden for project staff and counterparts, rather it will complement on-going technical activities. Care was taken to eliminate correlated and/or redundant indicators and those that are not indicative of project impact or performance. The project will continue to employ appropriate information technology in M&E system implementation to ease the burden of data entry and management, employing user-friendly software systems for data entry and analysis (DevResult software/database, supplemented by use of standard spreadsheet software such as MS Excel).

## E. CAPACITY BUILDING

By being involved in M&E, technical staff can also transfer M&E skills to RESILIM-identified stakeholders. This approach serves another purpose – monitoring and evaluation is a key management skill necessary to conduct efficient operations. While counterparts are contributing to the project's M&E system, they are also acquiring valuable business skills.

In terms of improving information collection, dissemination and M&E systems, the RESILIM project may adapt tools already in use in a consultative process with LIMCOM, consortium partners and key stakeholders when and if possible. RESILIM will expose the professionals from partner and key stakeholder organizations in key M&E tools (registers, forms and reporting products) and processes, as well as assist in strengthening the provision of supportive supervision as well as the use of innovative technologies, such as video projections, to ensure that the M&E system meets the needs of all stakeholders.

The processes of M&E that will be established in RESILIM will contribute to enable managers, decision makers and technical staff to understand and verify progress in implementation of planned activities and measure the extent to which key expected results of the program are being attained. An important focus under RESILIM will be improving elements of the information dissemination and sharing system in collaboration with LIMCOM and consortium

partners with a purpose of systematic production, reporting and analysis of programmatically important information for use by RESILIM, partners, stakeholders, and beneficiaries.

## **F. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RESILIM TEAM**

### *Role of the M&E Specialist*

The M&E Specialist is responsible for organizing the processes surrounding data collection. He ensures project team members have the necessary tools to collect data and that they collect data consistently and at the appropriate frequency. The M&E Specialist enters data into database, verifies data quality and analyzes and report trends. The M&E Specialist writes the M&E reports and/or oversees the writing of report updates that contain project impact results.

He performs basic data analysis and tabulation to identify potential erroneous data and design a spot-check system to verify data at their sources. When errors are identified early, he can make appropriate corrections by consulting the data source.

### *Responsibilities of the RESILIM team*

The technical staff has a role in primary data collection, review of data reasonableness and quality, and provide input as to the appropriate indicators in those cases where changing circumstances surrounding the project warrant doing so. The M&E Specialist and support staff provide assistance in data collection if the circumstances and the work load require support. The subject-matter specialists, who work with our counterparts closely, are in the most suitable position to acquire, or to facilitate acquisition of necessary data. They collect data at the appropriate frequency, using standardized methodology to ensure consistency. In addition, the Chief of Party and the Operations Director are responsible for additional checks of the data collection and verification processes as well as the checks on file completeness.

## **G. QUALITY CONTROL AND DATA VERIFICATION**

The technical team provide initial quality control for the various M&E raw data elements. Upon completion of the data entry, each technical unit's team leader examines the quantitative data to identify common errors including logical inconsistencies, out-of-range values, significant departures from trends, or other errors (secondary data quality control). Should any problem be identified, the M&E Specialist helps the technical team verify data against original sources and other forms of verification that may be required, such as cross-verification from alternate data sources (where these are available) providing tertiary data quality control.

As stated elsewhere, the partners' project officers in the program field pilot sites will capture data and manage data records at their level of operation during implementation. The field pilot sites will compile and ensure quality of monthly reporting forms that are submitted to the monitoring and evaluation focal point at RESILIM office (Pretoria, South Africa). The monthly reports from the field will be input into a database by the M&E Specialist and checked for completeness and consistency. RESILIM M&E specialist will work with the consortium partners' M&E focal points to review the data.

M&E specialist will develop and adopt a Routine Data Quality Audit (RDQA) tool as part of M&E assessment to collect, manage and report data. Routine supervision of data management and reporting systems will also be conducted by RESILIM Partners' projects officers to ensure

data quality. RESILIM technical staff will be trained in the RDQA tool to assess data during supervision and visit.

Feedback to stakeholders receiving RESILIM capacity building support will be given on inconsistencies and incomplete information on an ongoing basis both to the partners M&E focal points in periodic coordination meetings and to the LIMCOM and key stakeholder staff through their periodic contacts for planning and review of progress.

The project M&E/Beneficiary Database Manager is responsible for primary and (if required) tertiary data quality control. The final review is conducted by the COP and Operations Director. (see Figure 5)

## **H. REPORTING AND REVIEW**

RESILIM provides quarterly M&E updates within the context of regular quarterly progress reporting. This regular reporting includes baseline information and progress towards targets in the approved M&E Plan. Additionally, these reports provide, where applicable, a summary of activities implemented to control, verify, and validate the M&E data being reported, any anomalies discovered, and corrective measures taken to resolve them. These reports also provide contextual analysis when factors beyond the project's control affect M&E information. The M&E/Beneficiary Database Manager ensures that all M&E data and information from the project are easily accessible and readily convertible into USAID's own internal reporting systems.

The annual/closeout report will contain the following: highlights and summary of the activities taking place in the fourth quarter/end of the project, summary of activities undertaken and/or completed during the reporting period; summary of progress in relation to baseline and targets in the approved M&E Plan and progress achieved against work plan objectives in the Annual Work Plan, as well as in-depth analysis of annual overall progress, discussions of progress and hurdles, and a presentation of success stories, lessons learned, and best practices.

In addition to providing quantitative data, the technical staff will also provide written narratives covering major achievements during the reporting period and/or major obstacles that hampered progress. A certain amount of anecdotal information will also be provided where applicable.

The RESILIM COP, in conjunction with the Chemonics International Inc. Project Management Unit, will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the program reports that form part of the monitoring process. The schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for reviews, tripartite meetings (LIMCOM, USAID and RESILIM), or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms and (ii) project related monitoring and evaluation activities.

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will be undertaken by USAID/Southern Africa through quarterly meetings with RESILIM or more frequently if deemed necessary. This will allow parties to identify and troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the program in a timely fashion and ensure smooth implementation of activities. The RESILIM field team and Chemonics International Inc. PMU, as appropriate, will conduct yearly visits to the Limpopo River Basin to assess project progress. Any other member of the RESILIM partners can also participate depending on budget considerations and technical relevance.

## **I. ASSESSMENTS, BASELINES, AND PLANNED EVALUATIONS**

Baselines for majority of indicators are set to zero value. This is a result of the project design, which is experimental in nature. Specifically, some indicators could not be used if the RESILIM was not launched. Hence, pre-intervention value of an indicator would be zero by definition. In other cases, the intervention represents an innovative approach to resilience-building, which was not attempted in the Limpopo Basin before RESILIM's commencement. *(Consult Annex A for detailed information on performance indicators).*

## ANNEX A. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

### ANNEX A: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET	
Program Goal 1:	Program level
Indicator Number:	P1.2
Name of Indicator:	Amount of investment leveraged from private and public sector partners for climate change and biodiversity conservation as a result of RESILIM program assistance
Level of indicator	Outcome
DESCRIPTION	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>Amount of investment leveraged from private and public sector refers to total amount of resources (all converted and quantified in monetary value e.g. \$) contributed by the private and public sector stakeholders who have <u>interests</u> and <u>influence</u> in climate change and biodiversity conservation adaptation initiatives.</p> <p>RESILIM will support leveraging of funds for short to long-term climate change and biodiversity conservation adaptation initiatives from existing and new strategic collaboration from private and public stakeholders at national, provincial and local levels in the basin. This will include (but not be limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct and opportunistic cost sharing (workshops, or conferences);</li> <li>• Implementing partner contributions; and</li> <li>• Resilience building resource mobilisation (for sustainability purposes).</li> </ul>
Data Collection:	Funds captured and used will be documented as they occur through the formalization of agreements between RESILIM and partner organizations. Information on funds leveraged will be entered into the database at RESILIM field office.
Calculation:	Sum of money leveraged by private and public sector as contribution to building resilience
Unit of Measure:	US dollars
Disaggregated by:	Country in the Limpopo Basin and private, public and non-governmental sector partners.
Justification & Management Utility:	Indicator shows how RESILIM is contributing to ensure sustainability in the Limpopo River Basin by increasing the private, public and non-governmental sector partner's involvement and commitment. New funding sources will be crucial to continue the work beyond the time frame of the project.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	High – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports
OTHER NOTES	

Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.
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Other Notes:

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

#### BASILINE DATA

Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	\$10 000	\$0.00	-\$10,000.00	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	\$30 000	\$76 883.23	\$46,883.23	Target exceeded
2014-2015	\$100 000	\$698 175.81	\$598 175.81	Target exceeded
2015-2016	\$200 000	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	\$500 000	-	-	
<b>Life of Project Total</b>	<b>\$840 000</b>	<b>\$775 059.04</b>	<b>\$64 940.96</b>	

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET

<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C1 Climate vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	Component Level Indicator
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C1.1</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of people with increased adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change as a result of project assistance
Level of indicator	Outcome

#### DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s):	<p>RESILIM views adaptive capacity as the potential capability or ability of people living in the Limpopo River Basin or Resilience Action Areas, ability to respond or adapt to climate change variability, sensitivity and exposure as a result of climate change impacts. In strengthening adaptive capacity of people the following planned, anticipatory adaptation initiatives will be promoted;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support training initiatives that promote better understanding of climate change and biodiversity conservation adaptation options;</li> <li>Strengthen capacity of individuals in new and existing projects where livelihoods income is derived from natural resources to respond better to climate change variability sensitivity and exposure.</li> <li>Strengthen diversification of livelihoods by promoting pilot projects that create an enabling environment for people in the LRB to responds or adapt to climate change variability sensitivity and exposure as a result of climate change.</li> </ul> <p>Disclaimer: This indicator overlaps and is informed by initiatives occurring under indicators C1.5, C1.6, C2.3, C3.1 and C2.3 as a results this indicator is not exclusive.</p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Simple count; then sum total
Unit of Measure:	Number of people
Disaggregated by:	Gender (male, female), type of initiative (climate change adaptation, water conservation or natural resource management)
Justification & Management Utility:	Adaptation to climate change and risk takes place in a dynamic social, economic, technological, biophysical and political context, adaptation can significantly reduce impact to climate change

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM

Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	High – from RESILIM partners and field office



Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Cumulative totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Cumulative Target	Cumulative Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	500	928	428	Exceeded target
2014-2015	2000	3532	1532	Exceeded target
2015-2016	3500	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	5000	-	-	
Life of Project Total	5 000	3532	-1468	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
Name of Component:	C1 Climate Vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced
Name of Key Results Area:	Component level indicator
Indicator Number:	<b>C1.2</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change adaptation issues as a result of the RESILIM program assistance
Level of indicator	Output
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>By improved capacity to address climate change adaptation issues RESILIM will create an enabling environment by supporting institutions at transboundary, national, provincial, local and community (including traditional community institutions, community-based organisations and non-government organisations) levels. Support will include, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitation and support of networks or collaborations that enable institutions to respond to climate change and biodiversity conservation impacts;</li> <li>Strengthening institutions to incorporate resilience-building in their plans or strategies; and</li> <li>Supporting institutions to develop, access or disseminate information concerning climate change adaptation for improved decision-making for adaptation.</li> </ul> <p>RESILIM will place strong emphasis on institutions who have interests and influence in climate a change and biodiversity conservation issues.</p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.



Calculation:	(Count) sum of Institutions			
Unit of Measure:	Number of institutions			
Disaggregated by:	Type of institution, sector and geographic area.			
Justification & Management Utility:	RESILIM aims to contribute and involve stakeholders in the reduction of the adverse effects of climate in the Limpopo basin, and eventually, support to build resilient institutions.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM				
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)			
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	High – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Cumulative totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Cumulative Target	Cumulative Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
			From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	8	8	Exceeded target
2013-2014	10	18	-	Exceeded target
2014-2015	25	33	-10	Exceeded target
2015-2016	30	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	40	-	-	
Life of Project Total	40	33	-7	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET				
Name of Component:		C1 Climate Vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced		
Name of Key Results Area:		KRA 1.1. Science, technology, and capacity for decision-making and development of climate change adaptation strategies improved		
Indicator Number:		C1.3		
Name of Indicator:		Number of scientific studies/technical reports published as a result of RESILIM program assistance for research programs		
Level of indicator		Output		
DESCRIPTION				
Precise Definition(s):		RESILIM aims to build evidence by generating innovative science that supports adaptation options for resilience building, by conducting climate change related studies. Under this indicator scientific studies/reports that will be counted includes, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate change and biodiversity related scientific studies</li><li>• Scientific technical reports</li><li>• Policy briefs</li></ul>		
Data Collection:		Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.		
Calculation:		Total sum of (scientific studies/reports/policy briefs)		
Unit of Measure:		Number of scientific studies/reports/ policy briefs		
Disaggregated by:		Type of study/report/policy brief		
Justification & Management Utility:		Scientific studies/technical reports provide evidence-based scientific baseline information to support development of strategies and implementation of initiatives for climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation.		
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM				
Data Source:		Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision		
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:		Ongoing (continuous)		
Estimated cost of data acquisition:		Low – from RESILIM partners and field office		
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:		Technical/subject matter specialists		
Location of Data Storage:		RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)		
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:		N/A		
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):		None		
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:		N/A		
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:		N/A		
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:		COP, Chief Scientist data review		
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:		Incremental totals per year and over the life of project		
Presentation of Data:		Tables, graphs and narrative		
Review of Data:		Quarterly and Annual ,		
Reporting of Data:		Quarterly and Annual reports		
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:		The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.		
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	2	-	-2	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	2	4	2	Exceeded target

2014-2015	3	-	-3	Reduced "actual" due to revision in indicator, conference presentation no longer counted
2015-2016	5	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	5	-	-	
<b>Life of Project Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-13</b>	

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager**

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C1 Climate Vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced</b>
<b>Name of Key Results Area:</b>	KRA 1.1. Science, technology, and capacity for decision-making and development of climate change adaptation strategies improved
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C1.4</b>
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of scalable climate change adaptation projects piloted in the basin as a result of the RESILIM support
<b>Level of indicator</b>	Output
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>RESILIM will catalyse action supporting climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation initiatives that address aspects of the RESILIM nexus (Water, Ecosystems, Climate change) the criteria for scalable projects will be based on sustainability, replicability and innovation during implementation. RESILIM's support will include adaption projects that aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute towards the reduction of climate vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin;</li> <li>• Promote improvement of conservation and management of ecosystems; and</li> <li>• Strengthen capacity of stakeholders to manage water and ecosystem resources.</li> </ul>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Sum of pilot projects
Unit of Measure:	Number of pilot projects
Disaggregated by:	Type of project, Implementation type
Justification & Management Utility:	
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM</b>	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( Dev- Results & Excel Sheets)
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>	
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>	
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.
Other Notes:	
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>	

BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target (revised target 2015/16)	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	3 (0)	-	-3	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	10 (6)	6	-4	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	9 (5)	5	-4	Below target & target revised as focus has shifted to sustainability/upscaling of existing pilots
2015-2016	4	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	4 (0)	-	-	
<b>Life of Project Total</b>	<b>30 (15)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-19</b>	
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager</b>				

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET	
Name of Component:	C1 Climate Vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 1.2. Water conservation and water demand management responding to climate change improved
Indicator Number:	<b>C1.5</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of stakeholders trained in water conservation and water demand management
Level of indicator	Output
DESCRIPTION	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>By definition RESILIM views water conservation as initiatives that mitigate loss or waste and protection of water resources while water demand management is viewed as adaptation and implementation of programs or strategies by stakeholders to protect sustainability of water supply and services.</p> <p>Examples of training of water conservation water demand management include, but are not limited to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social awareness and education on water use and water conservation</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of water resource (removal of alien invasive species and solid waste in rivers etc.)</li> <li>• Water loss mitigation and adaptation (e.g. rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling)</li> </ul> <p>By stakeholder for this indicator RESILIM refers to individuals , or representatives from institutions that have interests or influence in water conservation and water demand management</p> <p>Disclaimer: Due to the nature of programmatic interventions this indicator is not exclusive and forms part of indicator C1.1 and will be <u>double counted</u>.</p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Sum of participants at RESILIM sponsored trainings, workshops, seminars or educational events
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) people trained,
Disaggregated by:	Gender (male, female) type of institution
Justification & Management Utility:	This indicator measures RESILIM contribution towards improving the management of water conservation and water demand management in the Limpopo basin, through the training of key stakeholders to maximize effective management of water. Trained people are also able to train others and be able to use the information gathered from these events to improve their capacity to adopt and implement adequate measures and best practices.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Low – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)

DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
			From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase. Design changes delays.
2013-2014	30	119	89	Exceeded target
2014-2015	60	226	166	Exceeded target
2015-2016	120	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	300	-	-	-
Life of Project Total	510	345	-165	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET	
Name of Component:	<b>C1 Climate Vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 1.2. Water conservation and water demand management responding to climate change improved
Indicator Number:	<b>C1.6</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of stakeholder groups/teams implementing risk reducing practices/actions to improve water conservation and water demand management as a result of RESILIM program assistance
Level of indicator	Outcome
DESCRIPTION	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>Stakeholder groups/teams refers to delegated individual(s) from the public and private sectors who have interests and influence in the practices or actions that contribute towards water conservation and water demand management. Illustrative activities of risk reducing practices or actions include, but are not limited to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitation of stakeholder consultations on development of national, regional or local coordination mechanisms to link disaster risk reduction and adaptation plans.</li> <li>Supporting efforts by countries to collect and summarise national risk information, including socio-economic data concerning vulnerability and institutional capacities; and</li> <li>Reviews of relevant existing policies, particularly development strategies and sector plans (harmonisation or standardisation).</li> </ul> <p>Disclaimer: Due to the nature of programmatic interventions this indicator is not exclusive and forms part of indicator C1.1 and will be <u>double counted</u></p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Total sum of stakeholder groups/ teams , type of risk reducing action
Unit of Measure:	Number of stakeholders participating in risk reducing action/ practices

Disaggregated by:	Type of stakeholder group/ team , gender ( male & female)			
Justification & Management Utility:	The establishment of stakeholder groups/ teams implementing risk reducing practices/actions promotes a better acceptance and adoption of new forms of water conservation and water demand practices			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM				
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)			
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
			From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	30	0	-30	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	60	207	92	Exceeded target
2015-2016	120	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	300	-	-	
Life of Project Total	510	207	-303	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
Name of Component:	<b>C1 Climate Vulnerability of the Limpopo River Basin Reduced</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 1.3. Integration of climate change adaptation strategies into long term management plans and policies increased
Indicator Number:	<b>C1.7</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of climate change adaptation strategies approved or adopted by stakeholder groups as a result of RESILIM support
Level of indicator	Output
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	RESILIM will support creation of enabling environment for adaptation by facilitating development and inclusion of climate change and biodiversity into long-term national, provincial, or local policies and plans. RESILIM support will be in a form of technical or

	procurement for coordinating stakeholder consultations to vet proposed climate change adaptation strategies.			
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.			
Calculation:	Total sum of agreements, tools and strategies proposed, adopted and implemented in the basin			
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) agreements, tools, and strategies addressing climate changes			
Disaggregated by:	By stage (proposed, adopted and implemented)			
Justification & Management Utility:	The development of basin-wide agreements, tools and strategies constitutes one of the best ways to strengthen mechanisms, measures and practices that stakeholders and beneficiaries adopt to address climate change adaptation. This is because the information on how to address climate change is systematized, ready-to-use and science-based, incorporating evidence from models and systems.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM				
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)			
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Low – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	0	0	-	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	2	1	1	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	1	1	1	Target achieved
2015-2016	1	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	0	-	-	
Life of Project Total	4	2	-2	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				



PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET				
Name of Component:		C2 Conservation and management of ecosystems improved		
Name of Key Results Area:		Component level		
Indicator Number:		C2.1		
Name of Indicator:		Number of assessments on conservation and management of ecosystems conducted as a result of RESILIM program assistance		
Level of indicator		Output		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Precise Definition(s):		RESILIM aims to build evidence by generating innovative science that supports adaptation options for resilience building, by conducting assessments on biodiversity conservation and management. Under this indicator assessments to be conducted will include, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity conservation;</li> <li>• Ecosystems management;</li> <li>• Cost benefits of natural resources management; and</li> <li>• Political, social and economic conditions</li> </ul>		
Data Collection:		Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.		
Calculation:		Sum of assessment conducted		
Unit of Measure:		Number of assessments conducted		
Disaggregated by:		Type of assessment		
Justification & Management Utility:		N/A		
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM</b>				
Data Source:		Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision		
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:		Ongoing (continuous)		
Estimated cost of data acquisition:		Low – from RESILIM partners and field office		
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:		Technical/subject matter specialists		
Location of Data Storage:		RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)		
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:		N/A		
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):		None		
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:		N/A		
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:		N/A		
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:		COP, Chief Scientist data review		
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>				
Data Analysis:		Incremental totals per year and over the life of project		
Presentation of Data:		Tables, graphs and narrative		
Review of Data:		Quarterly and Annual ,		
Reporting of Data:		Quarterly and Annual reports		
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:		The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.		
Other Notes:				
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>				
<b>BASELINE DATA</b>				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	2	0	-2	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	2	0	-2	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	1	2	2	Target exceeded
2015-2016	1	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	0	-	-	
<b>Life of Project Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-4</b>	
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager</b>				



<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C2 Conservation and management of ecosystems improved</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 2.1. Natural resources management practices that mitigate threats to biodiversity improved
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C2.2</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of agreements, tools, and strategies promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are officially proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of RESILIM program support
Level of indicator	Outcome
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>RESILIM will provide support in a form of technical assistance or coordination for development/strengthening of natural resource management and conservation agreements, tools and strategies at local, provincial, national regional levels.</p> <p>Where necessary RESILIM will develop or propose tools and strategies that will aid decision-making processes with regard to natural resource management and conservation.</p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Sum of agreements, tools and strategies proposed, adopted and implemented in the basin
Unit of Measure:	By type of agreements, tools and strategies officially proposed, adopted or implemented
Disaggregated by:	
Justification & Management Utility:	N/A
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM</b>	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Low – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( Dev- Results & Excel Sheets)
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>	
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>	
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before..

Other Notes:

## PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator value	baseline		Explanation
		Target	Actual	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	3	0	-3	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	5	10	5	Exceeded target
2015-2016	8	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	10	-	-	
<b>Life of Project Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-16</b>	

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager**

## PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET

<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C2 Conservation and management of ecosystems improved</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 2.1. Natural resources management practices that mitigate threats to biodiversity improved
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C2.3</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of stakeholders trained in natural resources management and biodiversity conservation practices as a result of RESILIM program support
Level of indicator	Output

### DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s):	<p>RESILIM will support training initiatives in natural resources management and biodiversity conservation that build capacity to respond or adapt to climate change variability or biodiversity sensitivity and exposure as a result of climate change impacts.</p> <p>Training will includes participants that attend project or partner sponsored trainings, workshops, seminars or other educational events, of short and long term, in country or aboard.</p> <p>Disclaimer: Due to the nature of programmatic interventions this indicator is not exclusive and forms part of indicator C1.1 and will be <u>double counted</u>.</p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Sum of participants
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) stakeholders trained
Disaggregated by:	Gender ( male, female)
Justification & Management Utility:	N/A

### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM

Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports-partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)

### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review

### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,

Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:		The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.		
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
From baseline				
2012- 2013	0	0	-	Start-up phase. Design changes delays.
2013-2014	30	111	81	Target exceeded
2014-2015	60	1798	1738	Target exceeded
2015-2016	120	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	300	-	-	
Life of Project Total	510	1909	1399	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C2 Conservation and management of ecosystems improved</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 2.2 Ecological integrity and resiliency to climate change in key/priority conservation areas improved
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C2.4</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of RESILIM program assistance
Level of indicator	Outcome
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>RESILIM considers biological significant areas to be protected areas and their buffer zones, ecosystems, high altitude areas and estuaries. By contributing towards improved hectares in areas of biological significance RESILIM will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide capacity both human and institutional sustainable management of biological significance areas; and</li> <li>• Support availability of plans, tools, strategies (log –term) for informed decision-making in land use and conservation practices</li> </ul> <p>RESILIM will include areas where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plans are updated, revised/reformulated, or developed with program support;</li> <li>• Legal, management or planning status is completed with program support; and</li> <li>• Best practices are proposed or implemented as a result of RESILIM support.</li> </ul>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Sum of hectares under improved natural resource management
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) hectares improved
Disaggregated by:	By SADC states in the Limpopo River Basin, habitat types, and land management unity (e.g. protected area, community area, type of management, economic production)
Justification & Management Utility:	
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM</b>	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports - partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
	(Revised Target)		From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	1500 (74)	74	-1426	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	3500 (19,674)	19,674	16,174	Target exceeded and revised
2015-2016	5000 (40,252)	-	-	Target revised. Achievement to be updated quarterly
2016-2017	1000 (0)	-	-	
Life of Project Total	11 000 (60,000)	19,748	8,748 (-40,252)	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C2 Conservation and management of ecosystems improved</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 2.3. Integration of climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation in basin water and resource management plans increased
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C2.5</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of management plans promoting integrated natural resources management officially proposed, adopted, or implemented for vulnerable hotspots as a result of RESILIM program support
Level of indicator	Outcome
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	RESILIM defines management plans as refers guiding plans that aims to integrate resilience building into management plans with a view to promote planning and implementation of adaptation plans that support sustainable use of natural resources.
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Sum of plans developed, adopted and implemented in the basin
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) managements plans
Disaggregated by:	By SADC states in the Limpopo River Basin, and stage (proposed, adopted and implemented)
Justification & Management Utility:	The development of basin-wide management plans constitutes the one of the best way to strengthen mechanisms, measures and practices that stakeholders and beneficiaries promoting natural resources management and conservation.
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM</b>	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)

Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
			From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	0	-	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	0	0	-	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	1	1	-	Target achieved
2015-2016	2	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	2	-	-	
Life of Project Total	5	1	-4	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C3 Capacity of stakeholders to manage water and ecosystem resources improved</b>
<b>Name of Key Results Area:</b>	Component level
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C3.1</b>
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to address issues related to water and ecosystem management as a result of RESILIM program assistance
<b>Level of indicator</b>	Outcome
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
Precise Definition(s):	RESILIM will create an enabling environment in water and ecosystem management by facilitating stakeholder participation processes in system or policy analysis in relation to water and ecosystem management, RESILIM will consider individuals from national, provincial or local water and biodiversity sectors who have interests and influence in supporting networks or collaborations to address and implement projects that contribute towards increased water and ecosystems management related issues.  Disclaimer: Due to the nature of programmatic interventions this indicator is not exclusive and forms part of indicator C1.1 and will be double counted
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Total sum of stakeholders
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) stakeholders
Disaggregated by:	Type of stakeholder, Gender( male, female)
Justification & Management Utility:	RESILIM's support to facilitating stakeholder participation in water and ecosystem resources management in the Limpopo basin will result in building resilience.
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM</b>	

Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)			
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before..			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
			From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase
2013-2014	30	152	122	Target exceeded
2014-2015	60	366	306	Target exceeded
2015-2016	120	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	300	-	-	
Life of Project Total	510	518	8	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET</b>	
<b>Name of Component:</b>	<b>C3 Capacity of stakeholders to manage water and ecosystem resources improved</b>
<b>Name of Key Results Area:</b>	KRA 3.1. Capacity of all levels of government to formulate trans boundary and integrated water, ecosystem management and climate change adaptation policies and strategies improved
<b>Indicator Number:</b>	<b>C3.2</b>
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of government officials trained in trans boundary natural resources management / climate change adaptation as a result of RESILM program assistance
<b>Level of indicator</b>	Output
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	RESILIM will support training activities that strengthen decision-making and technical capacity of government officials at local, provincial and national levels, to better provide leadership and guidance on climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation. Training activities will focus on climate change or biodiversity conservation and can be in a form, short-term technical trainings, observations or exchange visits.  Disclaimer: Due to the nature of programmatic interventions this indicator is not exclusive and forms part of indicator C1.1 and will be <u>double counted</u>
<b>Data Collection:</b>	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.

Calculation:	Total sum			
Unit of Measure:	Number of government officials trained			
Disaggregated by:	Gender( male, female), type of government institution			
Justification & Management Utility:	This indicator measure RESILIM contribution towards improving capacity in integrated transboundary ecosystem-based water management and climate change in the Limpopo basin, through the training of key stakeholders in view to maximize their efforts for effective management of water. Trained people are also able to train others and be able to use the information gathered from these events to improve their capacity to adopt and implement adequate measures and best practices			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM				
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)			
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project			
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative			
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,			
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports			
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.			
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	0	0	0	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	30	29	-1	Delays in design implementation
2014-2015	60	7	-53	Training of government officials to targeted in FY4
2015-2016	120	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	300	-	-	
Life of Project Total	510	36	-474	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				



PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET	
Name of Component:	<b>C3 Capacity of stakeholders to manage water and ecosystem resources improved</b>
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 3.2. Knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and adaptation measures increased
Indicator Number:	<b>C3.3</b>
Name of Indicator:	Number of people reached through awareness campaigns to promote access and use of science based information for stakeholders as a result of RESILIM program assistance
Level of indicator	Output
DESCRIPTION	
Precise Definition(s):	<p>RESILIM will facilitate and support activities that increase awareness of the RESILIM nexus. <b>Reach</b> will be based on <b>direct initiatives</b> by RESILIM effectiveness of the messages, audience, and strategy used to communicate with the audience, timing. Illustrative activities are but not limited to;</p> <p><b>Awareness and Promotion</b>            Personal communication with community members through public meetings, presentations, workshops and informal social events            Strategic exhibitions and displays            Printed materials - for example, brochures, billboards, cartoons, comics, pamphlets, posters, and resource books</p> <p><b>Accessibility information use of science</b>            Mass media interviews and articles in newspapers, magazines and electronic publications accessible via the Internet</p>
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.
Calculation:	Total sum of
Unit of Measure:	(Number of) people
Disaggregated by:	By SADC states in the Limpopo River Basin, gender and type of institution
Justification & Management Utility:	The establishment of good mechanisms in knowledge management and communications of best practices in water and natural resources management drive to a better acceptance and adoption of climate change impacts and adaptation measures.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM	
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
Data Analysis:	Incremental totals per year and over the life of project
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphs and narrative
Review of Data:	Quarterly and Annual ,
Reporting of Data:	Quarterly and Annual reports
OTHER NOTES	
Notes on Baselines/Targets:	The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.
Other Notes:	
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES	



BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation From baseline	Notes/Deviation explanation
2012- 2013	0	0	10	Start-up phase
2013-2014	500	1722	1222	Target exceeded
2014-2015	1000	2344	1344	Target exceeded
2015-2016	2000	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	5000	-	-	
Life of Project Total	8500	4066	-4434	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET				
Name of Component:	C3 Capacity of stakeholders to manage water and ecosystem resources improved			
Name of Key Results Area:	KRA 3.3. Knowledge and awareness of integrated and sustainable water management strategies and practices increased			
Indicator Number:	C3.4			
Name of Indicator:	Number of knowledge management and communication strategies/materials for integrated and sustainable water management officially proposed or adopted to promote integration of climate change as a result of RESILIM program support			
Level of indicator	Outcome			
DESCRIPTION				
Precise Definition(s):	RESILIM facilitate and coordinate knowledge management processes that focus on; <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Knowledge acquisition (gathering of climate change and biodiversity conservation information)</li><li>Knowledge integration (integration of knowledge into simple consumable formats)</li><li>Knowledge dissemination ( focus on various communication approaches to disseminate climate change and biodiversity adaption knowledge to various stakeholders )</li></ul> RESILIM will deliberately produce communication materials as a form of promoting integrated climate change.			
Data Collection:	Partner project beneficiaries provide information in accordance with contracted guidelines, periodic reports as per precise definition.			
Calculation:	Number of knowledge management strategies/tools			
Unit of Measure:	Number of knowledge management strategies/tools			
Disaggregated by:	By type			
Justification & Management Utility:	The establishment of good mechanisms in knowledge management and communications of best practices in water and natural resources management drive to a better acceptance and adoption of climate change impacts and adaptation measures			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY RESILIM				
Data Source:	Beneficiary and partners reports- partner focal point responsible for data provision			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition:	Ongoing (continuous)			
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Medium – from RESILIM partners and field office			
Individual(s) responsible at RESILIM:	Technical/subject matter specialists			
Location of Data Storage:	RESILIM M&E system ( DevResults & Excel Sheets)			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	COP, Chief Scientist data review			

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING				
Data Analysis:		Incremental totals per year and over the life of project		
Presentation of Data:		Tables, graphs and narrative		
Review of Data:		Quarterly and Annual ,		
Reporting of Data:		Quarterly and Annual reports		
OTHER NOTES				
Notes on Baselines/Targets:		The current baseline is 0, since the program was not assisting anyone in the Limpopo River Basin before.		
Other Notes:				
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES				
BASELINE DATA				
Fiscal Year	Indicator baseline value		Project records	Explanation
	Target	Actual	Deviation	Notes/Deviation explanation
			From baseline	
2012- 2013	0	6	6	Start-up phase.
2013-2014	2	2	0	Exceeded target
2014-2015	3	27	24	Exceeded target
2015-2016	4	-	-	To be updated quarterly
2016-2017	5	-	-	
Life of Project Total	14	35	21	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 15 December 2015 by D Gadd, Program Manager				

## ANNEX B.

### PERFORMANCE ROUTINE DATA QUALITY AUDIT (RDQA) TOOL

#	Criterion	Defining Question(s)	Yes / No	Explanation	Action Recommended
1	<b>VALIDITY</b>		<b>Yes</b>		
1.1	<b>Face Validity</b>	Does the information collected measure what it is supposed to measure? <i>If the linkage is not self-evident (for example, when using a proxy) is the rationale sound, grounded in analysis, and clearly articulated in the PMP?</i>			
1.2	<b>Attribution/Contribution</b>	Does the indicator measure the attribution/contribution of the project?			
1.3	<b>Research Methodology</b>	Are the research methods used for data collection sound?			
1.4	<b>Data Bias</b>	Is there reasonable assurance that the data collection methods being used do not produce systematically biased data (e.g. consistently over- or under-counting)?			
1.5	<b>Outliers</b>	Do most results collected fall within a plausible range?			
2	<b>RELIABILITY</b>				
2.1	<b>Definition</b>	Is the indicator definition operationally precise, defining exact data to be collected, analyzed and followed each time?			
2.2	<b>Calculation</b>	Is there a clear, written formula for calculating the indicator?			
2.3	<b>Distribution</b>	Has the definition and calculation been shared with all of the people responsible for the information?			
2.4	<b>Consistency</b>	Is there a consistent process for collecting and processing the data across each quarter, geographical region, and different sources of data?			
2.5	<b>Measurement</b>	Is the same collection tool used each quarter and in each region? <i>If the data come from different sources, are the tools used similar to an extent that the reliability of the data is not compromised?</i>			

2.6	<b>Data Source</b>	Are the people responsible for transmitting the data known and trained?			
2.7	<b>Backup documentation</b>	Is there backup documentation to verify the raw data collected, stored, and processed?			
2.8	<b>Analysis</b>	Are the procedures for collection, cleaning, analysis and evaluation of data quality written, shared, and followed?			
<b>3</b>	<b>TIMELINESS</b>				
3.1	<b>Useful for decision-making</b>	Are data available frequently enough to inform program management decisions?			
3.2	<b>Scheduled collection</b>	Is data collected according to an established schedule?			
3.3	<b>Current practically available</b>	Are the reported data the most recent?			
3.4	<b>Processing/Analysis Speed</b>	Do the data correspond to the period being reviewed? <i>If not, are the data reported as soon as possible after collection?</i>			
3.5	<b>Reporting</b>	Is the date of the data collection specifically mentioned in the files?			
3.6	<b>Consistent Actual Values</b>	Is the data for actual values consistent in reports? <i>(E.g. do 4 quarterly reports add up to the value in the annual report of yearly actuals?)</i>			
3.7	<b>Management Utility</b>	Has the results of this indicator affected subsequent activity planning or implementation?			
<b>4</b>	<b>PRECISION</b>				
4.1	<b>Unit of measure</b>	Is the unit of measure clear and appropriate for the indicator?			
4.2	<b>Data Collection Sheets</b>	Is the data collection method/tool being used to collect the data fine-tuned or exact enough to register the expected change? <i>(E.g. A yardstick may not be a precise enough tool to measure a change of a few millimeters.)</i>			
4.3	<b>Baseline Values</b>	Have baseline values been collected and reported?			
4.4	<b>Target Values</b>	Have target values been established?			
4.5	<b>Data errors</b>	Is there clear reporting of the difficulties and problems with data?			
4.6	<b>Minimal margin of error</b>	Is the margin of error less than the expected change being measured?			
4.7	<b>Margin of Error reporting</b>	Has the margin of error been reported along with the data? <i>(Only applicable to results obtained through statistical samples.)</i>			
<b>5</b>	<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
5.1	<b>Processing and Transcription</b>	Is there an established procedure for processing and transcription of the data?			
5.2	<b>Systemized Records</b>	Are data entered correctly into a database system or recorded in a performance report?			
5.3	<b>Identification of errors</b>	Are there established methods for identifying errors in the transcription of information? <i>(For example, double counting, problems with calculations in Excel, repetition of files?)</i>			
5.4	<b>Mitigation of errors</b>	Are procedures or safeguards in place to minimize data transcription errors?			
5.5	<b>Missing Data</b>	Are there clear procedures for addressing a lack of data (missing data)?			
5.6	<b>Independent procedures</b>	Is there independence in key data collection, management, and assessment procedures? <i>(Can't be judge and jury)</i>			
5.7	<b>Unauthorized Data Changes</b>	Are mechanisms in place to prevent unauthorized changes to the data?			

5.8	<b>Incentives</b>	Is there any incentive on the part of the data source to not manipulate the data?			
5.9	<b>Manipulation Detection</b>	Are there established mechanisms to determine the potential inappropriate manipulation of the data?			

RESILIENCE IN THE LIMPOPO BASIN PROGRAM (RESILIM)

361 Veale Street  
Pretoria, South Africa

Phone: +27 12 367 1877

Email: [info@resilim.com](mailto:info@resilim.com)